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## Denies Jobs Loaded With 'Party' Men

By James Reston.

Leased Wire from The N. Y. Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Vice-President-Elect Richard M. Nixon said Monday it was essential that the Eisenhower administration should not make the same "mistake" as the Democrats in "loading" the cabinet with members of one party.

He was defending President-Elect Dwight D. Eisenhower's appointment of Martin P. Durkin of Illinois, a Democrat, as the next secretary of labor.

He was speaking specifically about the cabinet, but the impression he created was that the Democrats had been unusually partisan in their appointments.

Cummings, Yes.

A case undoubtedly can be made for this in most appointments connected with the judiciary and the justice department—the appointment of Walter J. Cummings, jr., as solicitor general being the latest illustration.

But as a matter of fact, the over-all record of the present and past Democratic administrations scarcely indicates an undue partisanship. In the field of foreign policy it is unusually nonpartisan.

Though Senator Nixon talked about loading the cabinet "completely" with Democrats, President Truman appointed to his cabinet men who were definitely not identified with any party, such as Gen. George C. Marshall as secretary of state, and others who were Republicans, such as Robert Lovett as secretary of defense, and Robert P. Patterson as secretary of war.

Started by Roosevelt.

This carried on the practice started in the present era by Franklin D. Roosevelt, who brought Henry L. Stimson and Frank Knox into the cabinet as secretaries of war and navy, respectively.

Some of the top posts now held by Republicans or non-party officials are:

Chairman of the board of governors, federal reserve system—William McChesney Martin, jr.

Head and deputy head of the central intelligence agency—Gen. Walter Bedell Smith and Allan W. Dulles.

Chairman, loyalty review board—Hiram W. Bingham.

Chairman of the psychological strategy board—Alan G. Kirk (who was also appointed by Truman as ambassador to Belgium and later to Russia).

Deputy secretary of defense—William C. Foster.

Chairman of the munitions board—John D. Small.

Chairman, research and development board—Walter G. Whitman.

Administrator of the Reconstruction Finance Corp.—Harry A. McDonald.

Chancellor of the state department—Charles E. Bohlen.

Head of the state department's policy planning staff—Paul H. Nitze.

Deputy under-secretary of state—H. Freeman Matthews.

Assistant secretaries of state—George W. Perkins (Europe); John M. Allison (Far East); Henry A. Byroade (Near East); John D. Hickerson (United Nations).

Assistant secretaries of defense—Charles A. Coolidge (legal and legislative affairs); Frank C. Nash (international security affairs); and W. J. McNeil (comptroller).

Spokesmen Abroad.

A run-down on the non-partisan presidential appointments in the field of foreign affairs is even more impressive.

Among the leaders in the Eisenhower-for-president camp, for example, who also happened to have been appointed to top posts by Truman, were Paul G. Hoffman, the first Marshall plan administrator; Lewis Douglas, former United States ambassador to the Court of St. James's; John Foster Dulles, former Truman ambassador-at-large, and Gen. Lucius D. Clay, former United States chief in Germany.

In the diplomatic field, Truman had Bill O'Dwyer in Mexico City, and Perle Mesta in Luxembourg; but his other top diplomatic appointments were so strongly non-partisan that a good case could be made that he was unfair to the Democrats.

Diplomats.

These Republicans or non-partisans have been his latest diplomatic appointments:

London—Walter Gifford.

Paris—James C. Dunn.

Bonn—John J. McCloy.

Moscow—George Kennan.

Madrid—Lincoln MacVeagh.

Cairo—Jefferson Caffrey.

Vienna (also Bonn)—Walter J. Donnelly.

Tokyo—Robert D. Murphy.

Ottawa—Stanley Woodward.

Stockholm—W. Walton Butterworth.

Tehran—Loy W. Henderson.

Belgrade—George V. Allen.

United Nations—Warren Austin.

It would be difficult to find in recent American history any list of so many top non-partisan appointments as the above.

Besides, Truman appointed to several top positions another famous Republican (though he didn't know it at the time)—one Dwight D. Eisenhower.